### MORE BADGERING

BY THE SENATE OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

Another Day Spent in Fruitiess Debate and Balloting-Democratic Flings at the Readjuster Senator from Virginia and Mr. Riddieberger-An Adjournment.

When the Senate met yesterday Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the Secrelary of War for a list of all appointments, ether there in the army, made in his Department from the 1st of December, 1879, to March 4 181; under what provisions of law said appointments have been made; what changes, promotions, details, and transfers have been made within such period and the reasons for such transfers; what rerocation of appointments and promotions have been made; what dismissals have been made, and for what causes; what employees have been paid out of the lapsed fund; what clerks have been pald lower salaries than authorized by statute; and whether or not any commission has been conyaned to consider the appointments in said Department. Laid on the table for future action, Mr. Dawe-called up the resolution for the elec-

tion of senace officers, the pending motion being that to postpone its consideration until the first Monday in December,

Mr. Johnston, alluding to the remark made yesterday by Mr. Hoar to the effect that the proposition of the Democrats to filibuster against the resolution was treasonable, suggested that some Eastern college should confer on that gentleman the degrees of which Dr. Pengloss was so proud-LL. D. and A.S.S. [Laughter.] The Republican party had keptahe North solid by declarations that the South was in favor of repudiating the public debt and that the only way to strangle the doctrine of repudiation was to keep the North sild against the South. It was a great revolution which saw the Republican party in caucus nominate for one of the highest offices of the Senate a Democrat and a repudiationist—a man who would be a petty lawyer but for the prominence given him by his repudiating opinions. He [Mr. Johngion] wented to see whether the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Shermen], who had so builded up the credit of the United States, would vote for Mr. Riddiebenger. He proceeded to give a brief record of the public acts of Mr. Riddleberger to show that they were Domoerats and repudlators, and in reply to a suggestion by Mr. Dawes that his colleague Mr Mehone] was sick and absent, said that he was willing to postpone his speech if Mr Dawes would postpone his resolutionan agreement which Mr. Dawes declined to make. Mr. Logan inquired what effect the election of a

Sergeant-at-Arms could have upon the public Mr. Johnston replied that if the Republicans elected a man they indorsed his public life and career. He quoted from editorials in prominent Republican journals strongly condemnatory of the "Riddleberger" bill. Among the extracts was one from the Providence Journal, a paper partly owned by Senster Anthony, stating that the Republican party could not consistently and honestly ally itself with the repudiating party of Virginia.

Mr. Hawley (Mr. Anthony not being present) called attention to the fact that, though the paper partly belonged to Scinior Anthony, it did not follow that he had written a word of that edi-

Mr. Johnston-Don't you believe that they are Mr. Hawley -1 don't know. They are very nearly mine, if there is any comfort about that.

Mr. Logan inquired whether Mr. Johnston's proposition was that because the Republicans clected Riddleberger they indorsed his senti-

ments, and was answered in the affirmative. Mr. Logan-Riddleberger was an officer in the confederate army. Will the Senator pretend to argue that because this side intend to elect him it therefore inderses the rebellion? Will be pretend that because General Longstreet is Minister to Turkey, appointed by a Republican President, the Republican party indorses the treason of Longstreet

in former years? Mr. Johnson-The war is over. General Longstreet has repented very humbly of his sins, and when a man does that you take him to your bosom. Mr. Johnston-I learned from the Senator yesteniny that illibustering was treason, so that I can-

not be a Bourbon. At the conclusion of Mr. Johnston's speech a motion to go into executive session, made by Mr. Pendleton, was defeated-yeas, 29; nays, 29.

Mr. Mahone was paired with Mr. Voorhees. Mr. Honr said that he would not follow the cheap and vulgar jokes of the Senator from Virginia, who was the sole judge of what was fit for his lips, with which he did not propose to interfere. If the Senator thought he had fitted himself for his senstorial duties by a perusal of a comic almanac rather than the Constitution, he knew the extent of his own intelligent capacity. The miserable jest which he had brought in had originated with the low comedies of the lesser theatres, and had descended from the low comedies to scurrilous newspapers, from the newspapers to the printing office, and from the printing office to the Senator from Virginia. The Senator had attempted to put into his mouth and to deal with a statement which not only he had never made, but which he had again and again disavowed yesterday. He had not said that the proceeding of the other side of the Chamber had anything in it either of treason or rebellion. and he did not say it now. He had said that a certain doctrine laid down by the Senator from Georgia [Mr. Brown] was, in his opinion, replete with iteason and revolutionary. He had been dealing with the legitimate consequence of the doctrine, and had not presumed to discuss the public conduct of any gentleman on this floor. For himself he disclaimed the doctrine imputed to that side of indorsing the sentiments of the men

whom they had nominated for office. Mr. Johnston read from the Record the language used yesterday by the Senator from Massachusetts, tondensiting that it bore him out in his assertion that that gentleman had declared fillbustering to be freezen. He reminded the gentleman that the jest he had made use of was no Joe Miller joke, out was from a classic dramatist of England.

Mr. Brown commented on the great hardship and injustice which would be done to the present officers of the Senate and their subordinates by the election of new officers, and contended that such an action would be in violation of the common law of the Senate. This question had been made one of whether the special session should extend till the first Monday in December, The Denocratic side was ready to go into executive so ion at any moment, and do the business which a Republican President had called the Senate together to do. There were a large number of important nominations in the Senate. Why would and the Republicans confirm them? Because they thought it was more important to stay here and elect a Secretary of the Senate and a Sergeant-at-Arms by turning out a little remaining handful of faithful bemocrats. If they chose to make that issue, he was not afraid to meet it. He appealed to There is a fine current of air down through the the Eepshileans, for the honor of their party, for the honor of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone), that they would not take this unwise step. the proposition laid down by him yesterday, and advised the Senator from Massachusetts to remove he beam from his own side before he attempted to remove the mote from his brother.

At inalf-past three a motion to go into executive erslon was lost-yeas, 28; nays, 28.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was hest-year, 26; nays, 26.

ir. Beek thought that the gentleman from Masmehnents [Mr. Dawes] would have to abandon some of his former principles if he intended to vote for Riddleberger. He thought that after the developments made to-day by Senator Johnston kneed his resolution, and he suggested that the Scaule should adjourn, to enable the Senator to

Mr. Dawes said that there was a consideration which must lead him to decline the suggestion. It was that there was no debt of the Senate that

Mr. Riddleberger would have any power to read-Mr. Beck remarked that, though there was no debt of the Schate to pay Riddleberger, there were

surrestions affort that there were some debts of the Republican party, whereby they had got control of the Schate, which were to be paid to Rid-

Mr. Dawes-We do not intend to readjust any of our debts, and intend to pay them in full, accord-

Mr. Beck (interrupting)-To the bargain. [Laughter.] I do not wish to be a party to that bargain. Proceeding, he stated the fact that the Now, in order to give the Republicans a chance to gerated.

comply with the request of the New York Legislature, he would move to go into executive session. The motion was lost-yeas, 25; nays, 25.

Mr. Dawes said that the Senator from Kentucky Mr. Beck] could not understand why any Senator whom the Democrats in his own State had been fighting for a long time was not voting with the men who had tried to defeat him, unless it was on account of some bargain. It would be a marvel if the Senator had been found voting with the men who had attempted to defeat him. If the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone] had been found today, after his contest with the Democratic party, associating and co-operating with it, he would have deserved, and would have received at the hands of the American people, a condemnation for the want of sincerity and honesty in his consistent with honesty of conviction on the part of that Senator that would not keep him away from the Senator from Kentucky, who charged him with entering into a bargain because he did not operate with the Democrats,

Mr. Beck-Inever charged the Senator with anything. What I was puzzled about was how Riddleberger, a confederate brigadier, a repudiator, and a Hancock elector, should be picked up by the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. Dawes replied by stating that Riddleberge would make an efficient officer.

Mr. Harris-Was not the nomination of Riddle perger a concession to the lately-elected Senator rom Virginia-Mr. Mahone? Was it not at his special instance that Riddleberger was nominated ov the Republican caucus?

Mr. Dawes-I know no difference in the manner of selecting one man for place in this Senate Champer as one of its officers and another. I know of no bargain. I know of no concession to one Senstor more than to another. I know that the gentlemen, whose names I present, were selected in the ordinary way, and, so far as I know, without the slightest consultation with one Senator more

Mr. Harris-My question is one perfectly plainthat a frank man can answer without evasion. He was nominated at the express request of the Senator from Virginia or he was not. The Senator from Massachusetts knows which.

Mr. Dawes-I frankly state that if he was nomi nated in any such way it was without my knowl-

Mr. Harris-Does the gentleman wish the Senate to understand him as denying that Mr. Riddleberger was nominated for the office of Sergeantat-Arms at the express request of the Senator from

Mr. Dawes-The Senator does not expect any answer from me beyond what I know, and he has had that. If he asks me why I support this man, I can tell him. I support him because he is a man of ability, of influence, of force, of position to exereise that legitimate power in a cause in which the free ballot in this country is involved. [Applause in the galleries. I believe-and that is the cason why I support him-that he is determined that in so far as in him lies every man entitled to a vote in his State shall have the free, unembarrassed, and untrammeled right to cast that vote and to have it counted as he cast it. For this reason, the great cause and the great enterprise in which he and his associates are engaged, he encounters this virulent opposition; and he draws to his side the support of those who think that, in comparison with this great attainment, what may be his views upon the minor and

Mr. Harris-I wish to ask the Senator when and through what channel he learned that Riddleberger was so profoundly in favor of a free vote and a fair count? Was it not through the information derived from the lately elected Senator from

Mr. Dawes-I have two answers to make. First, suppose it was. I would take the word of the Senaor from Virginia quite as soon as I would that of any man in Virginia whom I found with his heel on the neck of the poor and defenseless black man struggling for his rights. [Applause and hisses in the galleries.]

The Vice-President reprimanded the galleries for interrupting the proceedings, and gave notice that if they continued to do so he would order them cleared.

Mr. Voorhees said that the mob here in search of office belonged to the other side. He was glad to see it in the galleries, but he insisted that it must keep silence.

Mr. Dawes said that the gentleman should understand that the galleries were for the American people, and though it was their duty to behave themselves, they were not to be stifled or suppressed by the Senator's calling them a "mob." The other answer which he desired to give the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. Harris] was this: He was not blind to the current of political events; he did not turn a deaf ear, when those who had been clothed by the Constitution with the ballot had been struggling in vain for the exercise of their right to vote, and when he saw a body of men asserting that those black men should have a right to cast their ballots it was not necessary for him to inquire from the Senator from Tennessee where it was his duty to stand.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed any present election of officers. The judgment of the country was that there had been a bargain and alliance. He did not say that there had been any bargain; but the rumor that there was one, if followed up by the election of Riddleberger, would strengthen the conviction that the Republican party had sold itself to Senator Mahone, or that Senator Mahone had sold himself to the Republican party. The press of the country would regard the resolution as the consummation of a bargain which would bring disgrace upon the American Senate.

Then speech-making was abandoned, and rollall followed roll-call on alternate motions made on the Democratic side to adjourn and to go into executive session. These motions were all defeated, generally by a tie vote; but at six o'clock so many Senators were paired that the Senate was left without a quorum, and the roll was called. Mr. Bayard suggested that as it was not desirable that the struggle should degenerate into one of physical endurance, it was better to adjourn. Mr. Dawes remarked that he had never known mything practical to result from an attempt to enforce the attendance of absent members. He the Senate (at 6:15) adjourned till to-day.

# Battle with Moonshiners.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—A dispatch from Jonesville, Lee County, Virginia, reports that a desperate battle took place on Tuesday in the mountains between twenty revenue officers and twenty-three moonshiners, near Middleton's stillhouse, in which Joe, Jake, and Bill Middleton endarance by the Republican side-one as to were killed. The revenue officers failed to dislodge the moonshiners from the barracaded stillhouse and sent for reinforcements to take the house by storm. The moonshiners sallied out and drove the besiegers away.

# TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, will commemorate its tenth anniversary to-day by the pubication of a thirty-two page paper. THE Sutro tunnel was connected with the Yellow Jacket mine early vesterday morning.

L. P. Farmer, general passenger agent He denied that there was anything treasonable in the proposition laid down by him yesterday, and ceeded by James R, Wood, of Chicago. JOHN JOHN, alias John Schmidt, who killed Monroe Seltzer at McKeansburg, Pa., on Pottsville yesterday, claiming he acted in self-de-

ense. He was committed to prison. garding the six-shot theory of the defense, and that self-defense alone was the ground of the ver-dict, transitory mania being rejected.

THE Prohibitory State Convention of Rhode Island yesterday nominated Albert C. Howthe Senator from Massachusetts might like to and of East Providence, for Governor, Alfred B. ernor, and adopted the Republican nominees for he remainder of the ticket.

THE Czar has replied in very friendly erms to the letter of condolence from the Swiss Federal Council. He hopes that the friendly feelings manifested toward his father will be con-tinued to himself. He has also confirmed the ap-pointment of M. Hamburger as Russian Minister

THE Geneva correspondent of the London Dally News says he hears on the best authority that the first letter to the Paris Intransigeaut, purporting to come from Geneva, and giving the paramplification of a telegram sent from St. Peters-burg to Paris, worded in such a manner as to

scape the notice of the police. THE woman giving her name as Florence McNeal, who was arrested in New York Thursday night for the alleged robbery of Senate of New York had unanimously adopted a set of diamonds, valued at \$1,250, in Chicago, ascolution, and had transmitted it oricially to the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Sherman] and to the Secretary of the Senate, commending the nomination of Row York, in order to give the Republicans a chance to

### THE DEAD CZAR.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

Programme of Arrangements-Trying the Assassin -The Home of Nihilism-Parnell and His Land-League Movements-Other Interesting Foreign News.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The follow ing is the programme of the funeral ceremonies of the late Czar: The persons invited to attend political action. There was no possible position will assemble at half-past ten o'clock in the morning in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. The coffin will be carried to the vault in the cathedral by the Emperor, the grand dukes, the members present of foreign familes, and the chief court dignitaries. A salute will be fired at the moment the coffia is lowered into the grave. After the ceremony the Imperial insignia will be conveyed back to the Winter Palace.

A telegram from Tiflis states that an attempt has been made to assassinate the Governor of Baku, an individual having fired a revolver through a window in his residence.

The first prosecution under the revised pres laws is announced. The author of the article in the Vedomosti charging the administration with indolence and robbery, and society with cherishing illusions which led to the assessination of the Czar, has been summoned by order of the Minister of the Interior to appear before a judge.

The trial of the assassins of the Czar will com mence on the 30th instant. It has been decided to proceed against the woman Sophie Picoffsky separately. General Melikoff has ordered proceedings to be taken against the Russian newspaper the St. Petersburg Gazette. The Nihilist prisoners will be charged with direct complicity with the murder of the Czar and various other state crimes. Sophie Pleoffsky is believed to have carried the bomb which caused the death of the Czar.

Parnell's Programme.

London, March 26 .- At the meeting in this city to-night Mr. Parnell said it was greatly desirable to form an organization in England and Scotland for the purpose of forwarding the objects of the Land League. It was not intended, he said, to compete with the Home Rule Confederation, which would still remain in existence. The English land question, he thought, was at present not ripe for settlement, but anything achieved in Ireland would fayorably affect the laborers of England and Scotland. It was impossible for the government to finally settle the Irish land question, but any proposals tending to ameliorate the condition of Irishmen would be accepted. By means of the proposed organization they could, as in America, educate public opinion in England and Scotland. Money, he said, is flowing from America to Ireland at the rate of £4,000 weekly. A resolution was adopted to constitute a National Land League

#### Gambetta Makes a Great Speech.

Paris, March 25 .- At the banquet given to-day by the Union of Trade Societies to M. Gambetta six hundred persons were present, and 120 trades societies were represented. MM. Tirard, Minister of Agriculture, and Cocagry, Minister of Post, were present. M. Gambetta, in a speech,

said he hoped the time would soon come when the new manœuvre which tended to weaken President Grevy's constitutional au- dent. There will be an extra session of the Forthority would be stopped. He trusted that for this reason his days will be long. "The day is approaching," be said, "when the Chamber will be free to choose its men and its ideas; when the mandate will go forth that the incessant tergiversation against which we are struggling must be closed by crowning the Democracy with public liberties." [Vociferous applause.]

A Protesiant Church in Paris.

Paris, March 25 .- Bishop Littleichn, of Long Island, N. Y., yesterday laid the cornerstone of the new American Protestant and Episcopal Church in the Avenue de L'Alma to supercede the Rue Bayard building. Many English-speaking Protestants were present. It will be the finest Protestant church in Paris. It will have a lofty Gothic spire and be capable of seating 800 persons. Various documents and coins were placed under the stone. In his address Bishop Littlejohn touched on the friendship of the American Republic for its honored French sister. The offertory reached 116,000 francs.

The Burned Opera-House. NICE, March 26.—The newspapers state that the director of the theatre has informed the magistrate that there was a strong smell of gas in the theatre on Wednesday. He communicated with the authorities and wished to postpone the performance until an examination of the gas apparatus was made, but received orders to give the opera as advertised. The subscription for the friends of the sufferers has reached 100,000 francs. The funeral of the victims took place to-day, and

was attended by large crowds. The Races in England. London, March 25 .- This is the second day of the Liverpool spring meeting. The race

for the grand national steeple-chase came off, and was won by Captain Kirkwood's aged chestnut gelding Woodbrook. The second place was secured by Captain Machell's aged Regal, and the third place by Mr. Leopold Rothschild's five-yearold Thornfield. Thirteen ran. The betting just therefore moved an adjournment. Agreed to; and before the race was 12 to 1 against Woodbrook, 8 to Gabriel de Sibourg as vice-consul of France at 1 against Regal, and 9 to 4 against Thornfield.

> The Valley Forge Murderers. Norristown, Pa., March 25.-Joseph and

William McGadey, brothers, aged respectively nineteen and twenty-two years, were arrested here last night on the charge of committing the Valley Forge murder. Joseph was released, there being no evidence against him; but William is held for a hearing. Raiding the Moonshiners.

Somerser, Ky., March 25.-United States Deputy Collector Logan has just returned from a raid on the "moonshiners" in Wayne County, Kentucky. He reports having destroyed three stills, one of which was in a cavern 130 feet under ground.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. William S. Opdyke, a prominent New York banker, is a guest at the Arlington, with his wife and son. Three young ladies accompany them-Miss Post, Miss Farlee, and Miss Ella Strobell. At the reception by Mrs. James, assisted by Mrs.

Platt, on Wednesday, at the Arlington, the Postmaster-General came in after office hours and Thursday, delivered himself to the authorities of pleasantly bore his part in entertaining his wife's Colonel George R. Davis, one of the Chicago Ir has transpired that the deliberations members of Congress, left for home last night, after

of the jury in the Kalloch case were mainly re- a protracted stay here in the interests of his constituents. The coming and going of various leading Congressmen on errands with the Executive is an interesting feature of the month. Two prominent candidates for the Speakership are now here. and the woods are full of others. The parlors of McPherson House on Thursday

night, March 21, were well filled with a large and fashionable audience, invited guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wallis, the event being a literary and musical entertainment, which are so much in vogue in our city at the present time. Dr. Wallis, in his usual taking style, read an original piece, which brought forth peals of laughter and a tremendous encore. Many fine recitations were given by our best amateurs. Mr. Whipple's well-known voice, which always gives satisfaction and so much pleasure, contributed largely to the entertalmment. Miss Lilian Bull, a fair daughter of the South and a niece of General Sherman, sang several touching ballads. This young lady is a novice in the art of singing; yet she possesses a rare voice, purely sympathetic and full of pathos, which, with care and culture, bids fair to make a stir in the musical

Miss May Roberts, No. 715 G street southeast, gave a reception last evening complimentary to Miss Clarke, one of the belles of Baltimore, who is visiting her. Quite a number of friends from the upper portion of the city were there to pay their respects to the hostess and her friend, and were most charmingly entertained.

### THE BIDS OPENED.

Mail Service Competition for the Coming Fiscal Year.

The following-named persons were the bidders for the Mail Messenger, Transfer, and Mail Station Service at Boston, Mass., Providence, R. L. New York and Brooklyn, N. Y., Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1885, and also at Little Rock, Ark., from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882. The amount of the bid in each case is given. The bids were opened yesterday after three o'clock at the Post-Office Department:

Boston station service-George N. Poster, \$11,740; L. B. Norris, \$9,850; Thomas W. Whittord, \$8,490 A. E. Boone, \$6,777. Mail messenger service-John H. Collingwood, \$24,489; John Shea, \$22,000; Enoch T. Northend,

\$19,440; A. E. Boone, \$16,777. Providence-Mail messenger service-A. E. Boone, \$5,977; Z. T. Carpenter, \$4,780; Thomas A. Pierce, jr., \$4,689; William H. Westcott, \$3,975; Edward Burlingame, \$3,945; Fred. A. B. wen, \$3,480; Thomas W. Whitford, \$2,895; George K. Otis, \$2,474. New York-Mail messenger service-A. E. Boone, \$107,077.; Charles Barrett, \$55,424; William H. Woolverton, \$89,888; George K. Otis, \$63,200. Station service-Charles Barrett, \$15,496; George K. Otis, \$19,704; William H. Woolyeston, \$20,888;

A. E. Boone, \$23,777. Brooklyn-Mail messenger service George K. Otis, \$9,705; William H. Woolverton, \$1,888; A. E.

Philadelphia-Transfer and mail station service W. L. Argue, \$28,888; A. E. Boone, \$33,223; H. E. Bechels, \$34,300; W. J. McMullen, \$19,333; E. Gannon, \$23,751; Union Transfer Company, \$33,998. Branch office service-B. F. Crouse, \$2,476; D Campbell, \$1,870; A. E. Boone, \$2,56; W. L. Ar-

Pittsburg-Mail messenger and transfer service-H. Hagmeyer, \$7,950; George K. Otis, \$8,195; A. E. Boone, \$7,777; W. A. Nimiek, \$5,94 .. A. Pitcairn, \$9,400; B. F. & J. Crouse, \$5,996; R. N. Brimmer,

Baltimore-Maryland mail messen or service John H. Gelgan and P. McLaughlen, 38,325; A. E. Boone, \$7,977; Union Transfer Company, \$7,994; William P. Renshaw, \$6,425; L. McCormick, \$7,949. Washington-Mail messenger set ice-W. L. Argue, \$5,674; A. E. Boone, \$5,977; George W. Knox, \$8,687; Union Transfer Company, Philadelphia, \$9,449; Richard M. Brimmer, \$5,340. Richmond-Mail messenger service-James

Sweeney, \$2,695; James C. Tigner, no check, \$2,793; C. T. Carpenter, \$2,380; A. E. Boone, \$2,777. Little Rock, Ark.-Mail messenger, William Davis, \$5,290.

### AN EXTRA SESSION.

The Question Discussed in the Cabinet-More Speculation. That the question of an exim session was not discussed at the Cabinet me ting yesterday is about all that could be gathered concerning that absorbing topic last night. The fact that of Great Britain, with Mr. Justin McCarthy as It was not taken up was the basis of numberless a genuine English meet; on handsomely caparipresident. A committee was nominated for the speculations by newspaper men and others purpose of framing a plan of organization. A resolution was also adopted that the objects of the orfacts of the situation. Those who favor quets, bon-bons, and bonboniers, they showered them ganization would be to assist the Irish Land League an extra session were fuclined to take lavishly upon acquaintances along the streets, to reduce rack rents and to enable the Irish tenant | if for granted that the fallure of the President to | on balconies, and in carriages. Such a procession farmers to become owners of their holdings on submit the question to the Cabinet was a sure inreasonable terms; that the best way to attain these | dication of his intention to fulfill their hopes, "For, objects is by taking practical steps to cultivate said they, "had he decided not to issue the call he ponents of the extra session said: "He has settled net discussion about it."

A story which obtained some currency last night was that a conference had been held by the Presiwhich it was decided to have an extra session either in May or October, the time to be determined by the events of the near future. The extra session will be called, not even the Presiwill be an extra session!

What Senator Garland Says. "What do you think of this fight we have got into?" said a Democratic friend of Sena-

tor Garland to that gentleman yesterday. "I think," said the Senator from Arkansas, "that since we have surrendered the more important part of the organization and given the Republicans control of the committees that there is not the better it will be for all concerned."

The New Railroad.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 25,-At a special meeting of the board of directors of the office in this city this afternoon Robert Garrett was so as to consist of Robert Garrett, Perry Belmont, drews, William M. Canby, and William Canby, the two last named being members of the old board. It is understood that the board will be increased to K. Gowan will be elected as the additional mem-

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

—The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$218,000. -Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania,

left for his home last night, to be absent a week. -The President has recognized Jean

-The Government receipts yesterday were \$298,469.82 from internal revenue, and \$1,064, -J. E. Bryant, of Georgia, is making a movement on the Atlanta post-office, with a view to

succeeding Postmaster Conley. -Governor Ordway, of Dakota, expects to go to his station at Yankton next week. He will not be disturbed by the administration. -No silver bullion will be purchased by the Treasury Department this week. All the bids

offered, being in excess of what the Department would pay, were rejected. -Ex-Representative De La Matyr, ex-Senator Spencer, and ex-Postmaster Filley, of St.

Louis, were among those who occupied sents on the floor of the Senate yesterday, -The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed A. J. Hay bank examiner for the State of Indiana in place of A. D. Lynch, who has resigned, to take effect on the 1st of April next. cler's Bridge, and all other absurdity imaginable -The many friends of Mr. J. J. Beards.

past week with an attack of rhuematism. -The President, upon the recommendadecided to appoint Marcus Boggs coffector of in-ternal revenue for the eleventh Ohio collection

-Dr. W. J. Jones, postmaster at Nashplace was a good one to have about the house.

-Pinchback says: "I don't like these New York nominations. I can't tell now where the lightning is going to strike. We are all right now and at peace in Louisiens, but after the Rob-ertson nomination there is no telling what is in

E. Gleason, Corry, Pa.: Isaac R. Dinkleberger, Los Angeles, Cal., and John Eddings, Vancouver, Washington Territory. -The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment on the 28th instant, with-

named postmasters have been signed by the Presi-

anticipate the interest a day or two. -The post-office at Nashville, Tenn. returns the Government annually \$19,000 more than the Memphis post-office does. And the Nashvillians are exuberantly jubilant thereat, calling themselves "citizens of the great metropolitan city of the State." Go to with your "taxing district,"

-The following internal revenue ap pointments have been made: Storekeepers and gaugers-H. B. Hoffman, fourteenth district of Pennsylvania, and W. R. Martin, district of New Hampshire: storckeepers—J. F. Murphy, seventh district of Pennsylvania, and J. H. Kramer, first

### CARNIVAL SCENES.

LAST DAYS OF RIOTOUS REVELRY.

The Masked Balls of Florence-Italian Show and Pageantry - Strange Mysteries Unfolded-After the Revels-The Beautiful Roman Highways-Peasantry.

Special to The Republican.

days of carnival time the pulse of the town seemed to quicken, and life ran riot. The great ball given by the Baroness de Talleyrand has taken place-the invitations being sent out some weeks before. As it was fancy dress de rigeur, and for which extensive preparations were made, the first artists of Italy devising costumes, historical personages were represented with remarkably accuracy. Coiffeures-and Worth's best assistants even-cam down from Paris to make the ladies as beautiful as possible. The hostess is enormously rich, and generous withal. All the world were invited, and Florentines said the entertainment sayored of the splendid ducal days, when Tuscany had a diadem of her own. Following closely came the Bachelors' ball at the club-house in the Cascine, quite the most swell affair of the season. Forty gentlemen were the subscribers, all of them titled and bearing the old Italian names closely woven in the history of the country. The five lady patroness were the Princess Strozzi, Marchioness Torrigiani, Marchioness Laiatico, Conatess Miraflore, and Countries Garal THE BUILDING STANDS SERROUNDED

by the groves of this beautiful park, and every room was decorated with artistic skill; flowers in profusion, soft wax-lights, orange trees bearing fruit and blossoms, and, beside, colored lanterns: everything conducted in the most elegant and recherche manner; the music exquisite, the ladies in superb toflettes, in all the bravery of satin,

shimmer of silk, and lustre of diamonds, which latter ornament was so profuse that the mines of Golconda seemed to have yielded up their wealth to decorate the bachelors' guests. Suppor lasted all night; so did the ball; and, better still, so did the champagne; everything in royal style; the cotillion only commencing at two o'clock. EVERY INVITATION had been voted upon, and not a few most respecta-

ble names bore the ominous weight of a black-ball; consequently the favored few felt the honor that the gentlemen intended should go with their hospitality. Two distinguished gentlemen directed the cotillion, and the favors were both unique and profuse. The first to come away found the day already commenced, the birds singing merrily, and the trees all glittering in the morning light A few hours after, the corso commenced; the great coaches filled by those who were of the ball just mentioned, ladies in scarlet habit, wearing picturesque hats; gentlemen also wearing red hunting-coats, tights, and all the accoutrements of soned horses rode the young cavaliers, as a bodywas a great lodestone of attraction, and the

cu masse to see what the gentry were doing, for would have said so." On the other hand, the op- Italians love show and pageantry. The evening of that same day the Veglione took place at the Perit in his mind, and don't propose to have any Cabi- | gola, a theatre in the heart of the city. This is a great mask ball, where everybody goes, and where rank loses its distinction. Everybody talks to everybody, and mirth is king of the revel; where dent and Secretaries Windom and Blaine, at the little bootblack may jostle my lord the prince, and my lady the marquise will be accosted in familiar and perhaps admiring terms by her cobbler. He does not go with a mask, but she distruth of the matter is, nobody yet knows when the creetly wears one, and the plain black domine hides the rich toilette. In this way the gentry sometimes hear bitter truths, and many a sharp ty-seventh Congress, however. When, THE RE- home-thrust is given in the random jest that circu-PUBLICAN does not pretend to predict. But there lates among the maskers-how my lord has been scoffed at for his intrigue with the ballering and my lady coarsely joked for loving a man who spreads himself out thin, as the Italians ay

WHEN A MAN IS GIVEN TO AMOURS. Ah!" said a poor theatrical supe, as he stood perilously near a society queen, making his compliments; "the Vegitone is a leveler like death. We are all equal only in two places." The first two tiers of boxes, which extend entirely around the house, are always rented for the occamuch use in earrying on a fight for the possession sion by prominent society people, and decof a few minor offices of no real consequence to orated and brilliantly lighted, private seranybody but those who hold them and those vants in livery serving with as much decorum who want them. We would like to protect our as though at home; a table is spread, a friends, of course; but can we, as a party, afford to substantial supper laid out, wines in abundance, fight against the will of a constitutional majority and hospitality offered to acquaintances, who make whose power and authority have already been dem- friendly calls; the ladies en grande tenne-this time onstrated and recognized in the formation of they chose to wear powdered hair and white wigs. the committees? In my opinion, the sooner the It gave the whole a seventeenth-century look. Senate gets through with the business for which | When a lady chooses to go down in the crowd, of the session was called, adjourns, and goes home, | course she discreetly dons mask and domino, and can go alone or not, as she prefers, for there is liberty but not license at this particular ball. It is to West a petition assailing the administration of frolics are indulged in-

ONE THAT AMUSED Delaware Western Railroad held at the company's | me infinitely. The drametis persona were a pompous man, who browbeats his whole family, preachelected president, and the board was reorganized | ing against the vanities of life, holding himself up | as a pattern of domestic propriety, who made his Victor Dupont, John W. Davis, R. Snowden An- | wife believe that he was the saint and she the sinner; that if anything went wrong it was "the the old story of these cheap frauds. All the housenine members, and that Osman Latrobe and John | hold felt themselves to be miserable sinners and this good man a martyr to domestic burdens. Not so, however, a clever old maid sister-in-law. She asked him if helwere going to the Veglione. He? The Lord forbid! He had no taste for such vulgar study. The wise sister-in-law went to the ball with friends, and almost the first person she saw ballet girl in very short skirts and very pink meekly holding

A BUNCH OF LILIES OF THE VALLEY in her hand in an absent sort of a way. The bait took immediately. The strange mystery, the sweet silence, the shapely figure, and a pair of fine eyes which he could see, all combined to make him forget the doctrine he promulgated in his frequent sermons. He proved as gay a cavalier as any young man about town; told more lies and uttered more false sentiment than this bright woman could ever have conceived of. Here was a revelation; the more charv she was, the more he protested, begging earnestly for just one stem of the lily. Be sure he got it, and wore it as the colleges in Spain did the Latin phrase over its doorway, which Don Quixote translated thus: "Here every ass in Christendom can graduate." The protestations, the modest fear, the tender adieux, cler's Bridge, and all other absurdity imaginable enacted in this farce, when the clever woman ley, of the Surgeon-General's Office, will regret to defity cluded the would-be lover and safely got learn that he has been confined to bed during the back to protecting friends are back to protecting friends are THINGS TO BE IMAGINED.

She used a fool according to his folly; but whether tion of Senator Sherman and Governor Foster, has his patient and long-suffering wife knows of the peccadilloes rumor does not tell. Very likely he will still continue to strut in his own barn-vard. where, an old cynic said, any cock could crow. At | three o'clock in the morning the fungot almost too ville, Tenn., is now in the city. A hot fight is going fast and furious. The ladies began to order the on against him just now, several prominent Ten-nessee Republicans having concluded that the rioted. Just as things began to take this turn a moth crowd surrounded a box where Rossi, the tragedian, was declaiming, every now and then throwing in a joke, by way of an aside, which set his audience in a roar of laughter. His dark handsome face, lighted up by superb eyes, the mobile mouth giving the meaning where the words and he is placed on waiting orders. -The commissions of the following could not be heard-a picture of the people and their idol-a man that is but one remove from bedent and will be forwarded to them at once : Cliff ing an improvisatore. Ash Wednesday came BEFORE THE REVELERS WERE SOBER, and the church bells rang out the solemn hour of mass to the faithless and heavy-eyed, who knew only the ashes and sackcloth of satisty. The Sab-

bath that follows is always given to feasting and out rebate, of the interest due April 1 on the four gayety, as though the merry of heart were loth to per cent, consols. There is such a demand for say farewell to pleasure and welcome to fasting, money about April 1 each year that it is used to The most brilliant corso of all the year occurred. Flowers seemed to rain down from balcony and latticed window. Carriages were decorated with them; they fell under horses' feet; pretty girls wore them like queens of May, and Flora reigned supreme. It was as though a friend from whom we had sadly parted came back to say once again, "Good-bye and good bye!" O the lovely highways and byways about Florence! Who shall describe them? A drive to-day along a level country road, passing the big, white oxen, wearing garlands of searlet poppies, drawing great loads of hay still fragrant with last summer's odors; the lighthearted driver whistling his peasant tunes; the

#### he swift-running brooks; busy mothers sitting in open doorways, industriously plaiting straw hats;

and rosy cheeks cuddling close to them, and look ing askance at the strangers; great, wide, green lelds stretching beyond, and near the plowmen urning over the furrows with even precision, the horses walking between rows of old olive trees; along the roadside yellow buttercups, delicate margnerites, and anemones, in a glory and diver-sity of color; the sky, heaven's blue, fleeked with gray and crimson in the west-all life, all stir, the fruit already set beneath the white blossom of the cherry tree, and the almoud bending low to its own new shadow. Way, way out near the hor-FLORENCE, ITALY, March 9 .- In the last zon the snow lies in patches on the mountain sideand that is all that God in His mercy has left to

#### freezing and gloom, or that in the far Northland winter rules sullen and cold.

tell these favored sons of Italy that there has been

TODDLING CHILDREN WITH WONDERFUL EYES

A Good Hitt. The appointment of Robert R. Hitt to e Assistant Secretary of State is an admirable one. Washington telegram to the New York Tribune dated the 24th says: "The quietness with which ousiness is done by the new administration in the matter of appointments is shown by the fact that, while the gossips have been busy ever since the 5th of March with the question who is to be the successor of Colonel John Hay in the office of First Assissant Secretary of State, the gentleman selected for that position was on the Atlantic on his vay home from Europe, in response to a telegram rom Mr. Blaine. He is Robert R. Hitt, who has been ceretary of legation at Paris since 1874, and he out in an appearance at the State Department tolay. Mr. Hitt was the official stenographer of the enate before he went to Paris, and had charge of the reporting of testimony for its committees. He is well educated, speaks French perfectly, is quick, courteous, industrious, and discreet, and knows a great deal of the business of diplomacy. Mr. Rlaine could scarcely have found a more competentent and valuable adjutant in the general work of the office, or one more capable of performing well the social duties which by the traditions of Washington attach to the place. Mr. Hitt left his family in Paris and expects to return for them in

Machinery Exhibition at Hamburg. The consul of the United States at Hamburg, Germany, informs the Department of State that an international exhibition of power and work machinery will take place at Altona from August 18 to October 17, 1881. Altona, a free port, is adjacent to Hamburg, and the exhibition will afford a rare opportunity for American manufacturers to exhibit their goods. The Hamburg-American Steamship Company offers to take back to New York all American objects of exhibition free of freight, provided the goods are sent to the exhibition by the company's steamers and the application for reshipment is made by the committee and effected within a month after the close of the exhibition. Applications for space must be received before the end of April, and are required to be made on forms furnished by the exhibition committee. Dairy appliances will probably receive especial attention.

#### Yesterday's Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday : Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of State: Nathan W. Spaulding, to be United States assistant treasury at San Francisco, Cal.; Charles M. Leavy, to be assistant appraiser at San Francisco, Cal.; Daniel Sherman, agent for the Indians of New York agency, New York; Second Lieutenant Edward E. Hardin, Seventh Infantry, to be first lieutenant. for the Union and are inviolable.' The people of Postmasters-James H. Murdock, at Woodstock, Vt.; Samuel Sherrerd, at Belvidere, N. J.; Robert Rusling ir., at Hackettstown, N. J.; John McKinney, ir., at Aledo, Ill.; William Sharkey, at Oroville, Cal.: Irving W. Stanton, at Pueblo, Col.; William Rule, at Knoxville, Tenn.; William S. Tipton. at Cleveland, Tenn.; Elliott S. Rogers, at Red Oak, Iowa; George K. Foot, at Jackson, Tenn.

### Not the Judge.

neut that Judge Thomas Scitle was one of the sans who can see nothing good in those who opdelegation of North Carolinians who visited the pose them." tate Department to interview Secretary Blaine in egard to his appointment policy. Since his appointment to the bench Judge Settle has taken no active part in the politics of the State, and has especially avoided taking any part in the division of the party patronage. The Judge had called to confer with Secretary Blaine about other matters, and so happened to be present when his fellowpatriots from the State of turpentine and tar called to capture the scalp of the man nine months dead. In this way his name became associated with the work of these missionaries. Judge Martin, of Newbern, and Colonel Isaac P. Young alone deserve the

#### distinction of spokesmen for the party. Assailing an Officer.

Information has reached the Treasury Department that Mr. Peter J. Ralph, formerly inspector of steamboats for the Eighth district, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., has been engaged in circulating through the express companies be taken for granted that many mischievous the supervising inspector-general of steamboats with a view of making it appear that he is unpopular and should be removed. Mr. Ralph tendered his resignation as local inspector in 1877 under the pressure of a decision of the Solicitor of the Treasury that he had violated section 4416 of the statutes by owning an interest in a steamboat. Ralph is one of a number of applicants for the position of supervising inspector-general of steamwoman Thou gavest me, Lord," &c. You know boats, now held by General James A. Dumont, of New York.

# The Jeannette Search.

The board of naval officers now in session at the Navy Department arranging the details of the proposed Jeannette search expedition, pursuits; besides, he was overborne with care and expect to conclude their work early next week, work, and meant to spend most of the night in his and report to Secretary Hunt the result of their investigation. The board have had before them several gentlemen, whose experience in arctic down among the dancers, gaily frolicking with a voyaging or technical information it was believed would be useful, and have collected a large amount tights, was no other than the serious brother. She of data bearing upon the subject. The three put on mask and domino, discreetly altered her | questions which have been considered by the walk a little, went down and stood near him, board are-first, the general and specific objects of the expedition; second, the direction and course to be taken, and third, the details of the equipment of the expedition. The detail of officers and men will probably be made next week.

> Prohibition of Cattle Shipment in Canada. The Department of State has been furnished by the consul of the United States at

Halifax with the subjoined item, which was published in the Halifax Morning Chronicis by the collector of customs at Ottawa, March 16: SHIPPING CATTLE. -Steamboat agents are notified the collector of customs that he will not permit deamers carrying cattle from this port to be cleared out if having landed cattle in Great Britain from American ports within three months from time of shipping cattle here. This order of the government at Ottawa will be strictly en-

# Ocean Mail Steamers.

The Post-Office Department announces the following changes in the date of departure of ocean mail steamers from New York city: The steamer George W. Clyde will be substituted for the | tion; but, even if they should pursue such a course, Santo Domingo, and will sail on the 28th instant | still the responsibility would, to a certain extent, be shifted. In short, you may safely conclude that with mails for Samana, Santo Domingo, and Cape any disaster in a financial way which may come Hayti, instead of the 29th, the date previously anon the country between this time and the time ounced for the departure of the Santo Domingo; the date of departure of the Pacific mail steamer | these maturing bonds are successfully refunded will be saddled by the people on Mr. Hayes' veto, Acapuleo has been postponed from the 30th to the 31st instant.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Cadet Midshipman J. A. Dougherty has returned from the European station and has been placed on writing orders. The orders of Paymaster W. C. Mc

lowan to the Pensacola navy-yard are revoked,

The leave of absence granted Captain Charles B. Western, Fourteenth Infantry, October 20, 1880. Department of the Platte, is extended | ten with the pieces of paper found in Whittaker's three months Lieutenant-Commander C. E. Clark is

granted six months leave from April 6. Chaplain

J. H. H. Brown is granted six months' leave from Colonel T. L. Crittenden, Seventeenth Infantry, now on leave of absence, will report in person to the commanding general Military Divion of the Atlantic for temporary duty at his head-

proceed from this city to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to the commanding general Military Division of the Pacific for duty in that divi-sion: Major Charles H. Whipple and William H. Commodore Schufeldt, whose orders as

quarters.

naval attache to the American legation at China rere mentioned a day or two since, will have fragrant with last summer's odors; the light-hearted driver whistling his peasant tunes; the little bare-footed boys tending the goats down by I Chinese government, and he has accepted.

# TALKING WITH THEM.

TWO SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES.

lion. John T. Stovall, of Virginia, the Readjuster Congressman, and the Hou. Emory Speer, of Georgia, on Political Matters-The Extra Session Discussed.

"Were you a member of the General Assembly of Virginia that elected General Mahona o the United States Senate?" said a REPUBLICAN epresentative to the Hon. John T. Stovall, of that ate, yesterday.

"Yes, sir; I was a member of the Schate," relied Mr. S.

"And did you vote for Mahone?"

"I did." "Did you vote for him as a Democrat?"

"I regarded General Mahone then as I do nows an anti-Bourbon, liberal Democrat, entirely unledged to the caucus rule of any party in National

Did you expect General Mahone to vote with

the Republicans in the Senate?" "I expected him to rise above the low plane of partisan bias; to hold himself loftily independent of party ring-masters; to placate, by wise political action, the sectional feelings of thirty-six millions of our Northern and Western fellow-citizens, to the end that emigration and capital might turn toward the unbounded forests, the vast mineral fields, and the incomparable water power of Virginia. The wrangle of petty strife between hasty and heated fomenters of sectional dislike I hoped to see silenced in the ringing interchange of cordial greetings between all sections of our country, and the better feeling of amity be established be-

tween Virginia Representatives and the Federal

"Has Senator Mahone gratified those expecta-

dministration."

ons and merited the approval of those who elected him to the United States Senate?" "He has very fully, thus far, as is evidenced by he press of the North, the congratulations that have come to him by mail and wire from every State in the Union, and by the words of statesmen of the broadest views and in the highest positions; and, further, by the open approval of his course by the people of Virginia in public assemblies." "Do you think Senator Mahone was driven to

his present position by the war made upon him by the Virginia Bourbons, the Bourbon press, and Barnum's committee?" "No: I think Senator Mahone's course is no more affected by those benighted agencies than a world-moving motor would be in its movement by the interference of a Liliputian dwarf. I regard Senator Mahone's course as being prompted by the purest and highest motives of a representative eeking the best interest of his constituency and

of the country at large." "To what extent will the confidence of Virginia Democrats in General Mahone be shaken by his

"Did not the Readjuster party of Virginia sus-

recent votes?" Perhaps party prejudice may drive off a few lozen, while the wisdom of his course will gain many thousands."

tain General Hancock?" "Yes, sir; upon the broad principles of his letter of acceptance, which declared in favor of a free ballot a full vote and a fair count,' wi which 'the whole structure' of free government 'must fall;' and further, that 'The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution were the natural results of the war Virginia have a high esteem for General Hancock, but thought he was ruinously handicapped by

English, Barnum & Co." "How do they regard President Garfield?" "The abuse heaped upon him in the last campaign by the Bourbon orators and press led the less informed part of our people to believe him a bad man, but after the excitement of the campaigu had died with Barnum & Co., cooler reflection placed him in a fair light, and now commands for him Our reporter was mistaken in the state- | high esteem with all classes except the bitter parti-

> "You ran against Cabell for Congress on the Readjuster ticket last year, didn't you?" " Yes: in the Fifth District, and beat him."

"But he got the certificate."

"Very good, I think."

case, and expect the next House, after a full and impertial consideration of the case, to give me the Views of Hon. Emory Speer. A REPUBLICAN news-hunter called upon

the Hon. Emory Speer, of Georgia, yesterday to

ascertain that gentleman's views on the extra ses-

"Yes; but I have filed notice of contest, have a good

sion question. Mr. Speer was busily engaged mailing documents to his admiring constituents, and upon being asked by the scribe "What are the prospects for an extra session?" said;

" Are you in favor of one?" asked THE REPUR-LICAN. "Well," said Mr. Speer, "I see no objections to an extra session. If the Forty-seventh Congress is going to do anything with such leading questions as the tariff, the funding bill, and others of lesser and greater magnitude, they cannot assemble too soon for me. The Forty-sixth Congress adjourned with an immense amount of legislation pregnant with interest to the country, completed in everything except the final action of Congress and the President. The calendar was loaded down with this legislation. A great number of bills of the utmost importance to the country were allowed to perish, because the time of Congress was wasted with obstructions and partisan discussion, like that about the electoral count, which had no immadiate interest whatever. The work of the Fortysixth Congress reminds one of a manificent edifice, which the artisans have completed in everything except putting on the roof, and the vast pile is left

in the Forty-seventh Congress if we go to work at once." "Do you think, if Congress is called in extra session, it will go into general legislation?" "I cannot tell as to that," said Mr. Speer; "but t is universally admitted that a funding bill should

e passed at the earliest day possible."

to decay and crumble. Perhaps we can do better

"What motives will, in your opinion, actuate the President in issuing the call for an extra session? Political advantage to his party?" "Yes. Suppose that there should be some great agitation in the money market which would make money scare and difficult to borrow, how entirely easy it would be for the Democratic leaders to saddle any business convulsion of that sort on the failure to fund the national debt at three per

cent. And when these astute Republican leaders

ee what a tremendous argument the loss to the

Government of one million dollars a month on account of that failure will be with the masses of the people they will be very sure to shift the responsibility of that loss, if they can do so, from the shoulders of the administration. This can be done by the extra session and an attempt to pass a funding bill." But suppose it should end in an 'attempt?"" "It may be said on the other hand," continued Mr. Speer, "that the parties are evenly divided, and that the Democrats will resort to a course of obstruc-

and the long heads among the Republicaus intend to take this load from the shoulders of their party if they can do so." The Whittaker Court-Martial. New York, March 25 .- At the opening of the Whittaker court-martial this morning Mr. outhworth, expert in handwriting, again took the stand, and showed how pieces of torn or cut aper could be matched, witness having claimed n his carlier examination that he had matched the paper on which the note of warning was writroom. Last week ten and a half sheets of letter paper were cut and torn into larger or smaller pieces and given to witness, who had asserted that ne could match them. These fragments were prepared by Whittaker's counsel, who held the key to ic cuts and tears in the paper. Mr. Southworth produced the sheets closely matched, fragments eing secured in their places between two plates of

lent Miles the key to the torn pieces. The following-named paymasters will Rhode Island Greenbackers. PROVIDENCE, March 25 .- The Greenack State Convention to-day nominated the folowing State ticket: For Governor, Charles P. Adams, of Pantucket; for lieutenent-governor, James Jefferson (colored), of Providence; for secretary of state, Henry Appleton, of Providence; for atterney-general, Thomas W. Robinson, of Pautucket; for treasurer, David G. Morse, of East Providence.

class, held together by light frames. Governor

hamberiain at the same time handed to Presi-